

**AMENDMENTS:**

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims in the following manner:

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15. (Currently Amended) [The] A recombinant host cell [of claim 14] comprising a DNA segment encoding an antifungal polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2 and SEQ ID NO:14 [further defined as a plant cell, said plant cell being selected from the group consisting of apple, alfalfa, barley, broccoli, cabbage, canola, carrot, citrus, corn, cotton, garlic, oat, onion, pea, peanut, pepper, potato, rice, rye, sorghum, soybean, strawberry, sugarbeet, sugarcane, tomato, turf grasses, and wheat].
  16. (Currently Amended) The recombinant host cell of claim [14] 34 further defined as a potato plant cell.
  17. (Currently Amended) A method of using a DNA segment that encodes an [isolated alfalfa plant] antifungal polypeptide, comprising the steps of:
    - a) preparing a recombinant vector [in accordance with claim 11 in which the alfalfa plant antifungal polypeptide encoding] comprising a DNA segment encoding said antifungal polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2 and SEQ ID NO:14, and wherein said DNA segment is positioned under the control of a promoter that functions in a host cell;
    - b) introducing said recombinant vector into a host cell;
    - c) culturing said host cell under conditions effective to allow expression of the encoded antifungal polypeptide; and
    - d) collecting said expressed antifungal polypeptide.

a<sub>2</sub> 25. (Currently Amended) A transgenic plant having incorporated into its genome a transgene comprising a DNA molecule having a nucleotide sequence that encodes [the] an antifungal polypeptide [of claim 19] selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2 and SEQ ID NO:14, wherein said nucleotide sequence is selected from the group consisting of a) the nucleotide sequence of FIG. 1, b) the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:10 from about position 18 through about position 507, c) the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:13 from about position 105 to about position 242, d) the nucleotide sequence which through the degeneracy of the genetic code encodes the same peptide as that encoded by the nucleotide sequence of a), b), or c), e) the complement of any of a), b), c), or d), and f) the nucleotide sequence that hybridizes to any of a)-e) under stringent hybridization conditions.

26. (Original) The transgenic plant of claim 25 wherein the polypeptide has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:14.

27. (Cancel) The transgenic plant of claim 25 wherein the polypeptide is encoded by the DNA of SEQ ID NO:13 or sequences that hybridize to SEQ ID NO:13 under conditions of high stringency.

28. (Currently Amended) Progeny of the plant of claim 25, wherein said progeny comprise said DNA molecule.

a<sub>3</sub> 29. (Currently Amended) Seeds or progeny from the plant of claim 25, wherein said seed comprise said DNA molecule.

30. (Cancel) Clones of the plant of claim 25.

a<sub>4</sub> 33. (Currently Amended) [The method of claim 31] A method of controlling a plant fungus, comprising providing to a plant an antifungal effective amount of the polypeptide selected

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from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2 and SEQ ID NO:14, comprising [wherein the polypeptide is provided by] transforming [the] a plant [cells] with a vector comprising a DNA encoding [the] said polypeptide [having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 or SEQ ID NO:14 to allow expression of] wherein an [antifungally] antifungal effective amount of the encoded polypeptide is produced in said plant.

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34. (New) The recombinant host cell of claim 15 further defined as a plant cell, said plant cell being selected from the group consisting of apple, alfalfa, barley, broccoli, cabbage, canola, carrot, citrus, corn, cotton, garlic, oat, onion, pea, peanut, pepper, potato, rice, rye, sorghum, soybean, strawberry, sugarbeet, sugarcane, tomato, turf grasses, and wheat.
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